## LAST DAY'S WORK.

The Woman's Board of Missions Completes its Labors.

### CLOSING SCENES YESTERDAY.

The Session Has Been a Very Enjoyable and Profitable One-The Proceedings of Yesterday's Session in Full-Resolutions Regarding Publications.

Yesterday:closed the thirteenth annual convention of the Woman's board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church. South. The board has been in session since Monday morning, and since then has had two meetings a day, one in the moraing, the other in the afternoon, besides the work of the afternoons, which were devoted to committee work. During the six days of the meeting the board has done a large amount of work that can but conduce greatly to the cause for which it labors. The missionary work has been extended to fields hitherto untried by the organization, and to these fields missionaries will be sent who have consecrated themselves for life who have consorrated themselves for life to this ennobing cause. The six days that have elapsed since the first convening of the board have been exceptionally warm and o pressive, but not elaborate this fact only two absences occurred during the entire meeting, and both of these were caused by sixtures. The ladies who comcaused by sickness. The ladies who com-pose the board were loud in their praises of Fort Worth and Texas hospitality, and complimentary of the exceptional accommoda-tions they were given in the Panther City.

#### THE FORENOON SESSION.

Much is Accomplished.

The session yesterday forenoon was a strictly business one, and after devotional exercises no time was lost in passing to regular business, a large amount of which had to be transacted during the day in orer to adjourn permanently.

The report of the committee on finance

was at once taken up and discussion was at once outgred in. It was read and adopted item by item some of the articles being amended. The following is the report as

tion of item No. 2 in the report of the pre-liminary meeting of conference secretaries, advising the extension of the functions of the office of home secretary so as to include the duties of general organizer, do not recommend its adoption. The committee respectfully recommends the following appropriations to meet the local expenses of the work

 For the president, in prosecuting the work of the beamt, \$250. 2. For the foreign secretary, for cle-lear services and office expenses, \$1200. 4. For the secretary of home effairs, for office expenses.

4. For the secretary of home effairs, for office expenses, \$500.
5. For transurer for office expenses, \$50.
6. For publications ordered by the board, the treasurer to meet the expenses of mailing the same, \$800; contingent, \$100.
7. For publishing and mailing leaflets, \$500; contingent, \$150.
8. For mite boxes, \$170.
9. For editor and agent of Woman's Missionary Advocate, \$100 per month, to be paid out of the proceeds of the paper.
10. For a-sistant to the editor and agent of the above to be met by the receipts of the paper.

II. For editor of juvenile paper \$750, to be paid out of the general treasury for the

essuing year.

12. For sample copies of July number of juvenile paper to be sent to conference secretaries for distribution, \$125.

13. That the esitor of the juvenile paper be authorized to coupley an assistant, paying her \$300 out of the proceeds of the paper. Respectfully submitted.

Mas 17, W. Brayway.

MRS. C. W. BRANDON, Mus. M. S. Andrews, Mus. A. L. Prillies, Mrs. V. V. Harlan. MRS. PLEMMER, MRS. H. C. CHEATHAM, MISS LIDA MOORE.

After the adoption of the above report as a whole, adjournment was taken till 2:45

## THE CLOSING SESSION.

The Board Closes Its Thirteenth Annual

The board reassembled at 2:45 and passed to the consideration of the report of the consideration of the report of the constittee on the Scarritt Bible and training school. This training school is situated in Kansas City, is under process of construction and bears the name of Dr. Scarritt, whis subscribed \$25,000 to the erection of such a school provided the board of missions would raise an additional \$25,000. This the board through the uncrasing labor of Miss Beamett of Kichmoud, Ky., has done. Not only has Miss Beanett raised the required sum, but has by her untiring devotion to the cause added \$7000 more to the amount, making in all \$25,000. The build-The board reassembled at 2:45 and passed amount, making in all \$2,000. The build-ing will be under cover by fall, and will be a lasting monument to the Christian zeal a lasting monument to the Christian Zen and devotion of Miss Bennett and Mrs. Wightman, no less than to Dr. Scarritt, whose name the institution bears. Miss Bennett and Mrs. Wightman were

continued as agents of the training school These ladies were nuthorized to pay out to the treasurer of the board of managers o the school the \$25,000 as it was needed. It was also ordered that \$1000 per year be paid to the arents of the school for travel-ing expenses and renumeration. Miss Ben thanked the board and begged leave return the money received by her, at the same time expressing herself as heartily in favor of the remunerative system, whereby the officers of the board were able to receive some recognition of the time and money ex-pended by them. It was decided not to add an extra leaf to the Womans' Advocate at an extra leaf to the Wamans' Advocate at the expense of the training school. Reso-lutions of thanks were offered to Miss Jones, Miss Hennett and Airs, Wightman, Another resolution, offered by Mrs. Dow-dell, was passed thanking Miss McTyeire and Mrs. Tiggett for distribution of mite boxes. The publishing committee was elected as follows: Mrs. D. H. McGaveck, Mrs. W. G. E. Cunningham, Mrs. L. H. McHenry, Mrs. S. J. Keith and Mrs. I. G. John.

John.
Mrs. S. C. Trueheart read an interesting letter from Miss Augusta Wilson, who is located at Chibunhua. In it she sent thanks to such members of the board who and furnished her residence there.
The following resolution was affected and The following resolution was offered and

passed upon unanimously Whereas, the opening of the Columbian exposition on the Sabbath is a susrepre-

scutation of the Christian civilization of our

Woman's board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in annial meeting assembled do petition our congress of the United States, and also the board of directors of the Columbian exposition, to close said Commbian exposition or all Sundays of its continuance.

Resolved, that the secretary of this board be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the proper authorities. A resolution was adopted that the resigna-

A resolution was adopted that the resigna-tion of Miss Mary Heim, the secretary of foreign affairs, be not accepted, but that a year be given her in which to recuperate her faiting health, at the end of this time she to resume the duties of heroffice. Also that one of the board be appointed to per-form her work. Airs, Scarritt was appointed.

The committee on revision of by-laws re-

ported themselves as not ready to make a report at this session of the board.

The resignation of Miss Lou Phillips,

ionary to China, was accepted Before final adjournment Mrs. Trueheart read the following resolution:
Your committee beg leave to submit the

following thereby expressing the senting of hearts grateful for abundance of kind

ness:
"Resolved, that the Woman's board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal address of church, South, in annual session at Fort Worth, Tex., fully appreciate the great the state.

kindness accorded by the hospitable, large-hearted people of this city. Their atten-tion has been unremitting and as broad as

the wonderful plains of their grand state.

"2. That our thanks are tendered to the corresponding secretary of the North Texas conference, to Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Jones for success in locating the members of the board so that each thinks her home was the best.

"2. That the sweet little girls who have

her home was the best.

-3. That the sweet little girls who have acted as pages be commended for their usefulness, their courtesy and alacrily in attending to the circulation of questions and

tending to the circulation of questions and answers among us.

44. That the pastor, Brother Lloyd de-serves our thanks for attentions in his home and church. He has been as good as we could desire. We wish him great suc-cess and pray that he may bring many more couls to Christ.

souls to Christ. 5. That we thank the choir for sweet music given us at all our public meetings. May each member of the choir join the angelic host, when their voices are silent

'6. That the friends who so beautifully decorated the church in which we held our sessions have our gratitude.

7. That the reporters be thanked for

their accuracy in giving our processings to the public through their valuable papers. "S. That Brother C. O. Jones gave us a pleasing and profitable address on Tues-oay, 8:15 p. m., and deserves our thanks for the intellectual treat he gave us. "9. Many thanks to the ministers, in-

cluding Bishop Key, for their words of cheer and presence among us, "10. That Mrs. Burchill of the 'Orphan's Home, we heartily thank for her kind invitation, with our regrets for not being

able to accept her invitation.

"11. Resolved, that our thanks are due Rev. Mr. Chappell for his able sermon, June 7, before the board. Seldom have we been so stiered to missionary zeal as when 12. Resolved, the railroads that have

granted us reductions have the acknowlrement due them.

13. Resolved, that we thank the sexton for his cheerful attention to our wants dur-

g our meeting."
The minutes of the afternoon were read and adopted, after which a hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," was sung. A prayer was offered by Mrs. Wightman, at the conclusion of which the ladies joined hands in a circle, to signify their openess in spirit, and sang, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Rev. Mr. Lloyd offered a prayer and bendiction, which closed one of the most suc-sesful meetings of the Woman's Board of

#### IN ONE DAY'S TRAVEL.

TEXAS AS SEEN FROM THE REAR OF A DENVER TRAIN.

A Trip From Fort Worth to Vernon and What it Shows.

At 9:30 a. m. the "all aboard" is heard and the train glides out from the Union depot, through the well-filled freight yards. showing to the traveler the many carriers of commerce as car after car is loaded or unloaded with the necessaries, comforts and invuries of life.

A bird's-eya view is obtained of the city as the train spans the high trestle and speeds the train spans the high trestle and speeds on its way toward the great wheat region of Northwest Texas. Above the cloud of dissolving smoke stands out in bold relief the monuments of Fort Worth enterprise, namely, the Hurley office, Martin-Brown, Hendricks buildings, grain elevators, and last, out not least, the Texas Brewery, Crossing to North Fort Worth, one's mind is grandly impressed with the magnitude of the packery, stockyards and other manufacturing establishments.

A few miles and we speed along over the

facturing establishments.

A few udles and we speed along over the rolling prairie, covered with luxuriant grass, beautiful with countless numbers of wild flowers, and thus we reach the golden wheat heids of North Tarrant county, and may be justly termed the introduction to the banner wheat region of this country.

The growing crops of corn, oats and fruit promise abundantly, and at every station the irresistible peach of "emerald hie" is thrust upon you by the irrepressible small boy.

By 2 p. m. we arrive at Wichita Falls and change cars and travel southwest oven the Wichita Valley railroad Looking in any direction, great fields of wheat cut and in the shock surround us nearly as far as the eye can reach.

Golden grain nods its head to the flying Nine miles from Wichita Palls the farming ceases, with the exception of here and there cases. With the exception of here and there a farmer has been able to secure land. This valuable country has been held by a few cattle barons, until lately it has come into the possession of the Western industrial company, who propose offering it to settlers in tracts of 160 acres in five annual payments.

This is the land for the man of limited means. The man with the plow, the reaper neans. The man wate the plow, the reaper and a family will find no better land on sar'h on which to build an independent some.

The estimate for wheat is about twenty ushels per acre on an average

## STILL A MYSTERY.

No Further Developments Regarding the Disappearance of Johnson

Considerable interest has been manifested foring the past day or two over the disap-searance of one George E. Johnson from hicago. Telegrams have been received here regarding his disappecrance, and it is thought that the person named in the telegram is identical with Gideon E. John-son, a young traveling man well acquainted in Fort Worth. Mr. A. A. Green of this city some days are received the following letter from Mr. Johnson: Indianapolis, May 29, 1891.

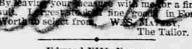
A. A. Green, Esq., Fort Worth, Tex.

DEAR SIR-I go from here Monday to Chicago and will start to Fort Worth early next week. I hope my notes are being promptly paid. There is no place like Fort Worth for me. My wife and babies are well. They will probably spend the summer here. Give my regards to the boys. Yours as ever, Gip E. Johnson.

mer here. Give my regards to the boys. Yours as ever, Gip E. Johnson. No reason can be assigned for the disaspearance of Mr. Johnson. Financially, his affairs were in the best of condition, and his friends fear foul play. In fact, it is known that W. F. Lake of this city met Johnson in the rotunda of the Palmer house, and in conversation with him he learned that Johnson had \$500 or more on his person which he intended paying Mrs. S. M. Hunt, who lives at flat C., College Grove avenue. His opinion is that Johnson has been murdered for his money, as it is reasonable to suppose that he had more than the \$500 with him. The following Associated press dispatch from Chicago confirms the fear that he has been foully dealt

irms the fear that he has been foully dealt

CHICAGO, ILL., June 13.—Gid E. Johnson f Fort Worth, Tex., a young travelled of Fort Worth Tex., a young traveling man, has been missing since one week ago esterday from the Palmer house, where we arrived June 1. He is believed to have



Edward VIII. Uneasy.

LONDON, June 13 .- The Prince of Wales who at first was disposed to treat the bac-carat matter lightly, has now awakened to the seriousness of his position.

For every dollar received by the Gar in subscription to its weekly. tra copy for one year outside the state or for one year will be sent outside

## THE LOCAL ROUNDUP

Result of Yesterday's Travel by Gazette Reporters.

RELEASED FROM JAIL ON BOND.

Stewart and Sarr Procure Bail-Neimey er's Condition-A Trip Through the Panhandle — Other Local Matters.

Released on Bond.

Yesterday afternoon the two men, Stew-art and Sarr, who were arrested for cut-ting Charles Neimeyer Friday night, were released on bond having procured some very acceptable bondsmen. Both men showed they had received punishment, and claim to have been sandbagged, which assertion is apparently borne out by the appearance of the two men. Neither would talk much about the matter, though from later details it seems very evident there was a free-for-all fight in which sand-baggs, brass knucks and knives figured. Nothing detrimental is known of either of the men that were under arrest.

Neimeyer's Condition.

Reports from the bedside of Charles Nei-meyer are to the effect that he is resting as easily as could be expected. Yesterday morning the stitches in the wound in his side were removed, the wound thoroughly washed and sprayed with an antiseptic so-lution. Inflammation has not yet set in, but will probably make its appearance to-day. The hot weather is decidedly against him, but he has a naturally strong consti-tution, and the surgeons are hopeful that he may pull through.

In talking with some of the deputy sheriffs yesterday, a GAZETTE reporter was told that during an acquaintance with Neimeyer of several years, he had been remarkably successful in avoiding trouble, considering the nature of his vocation.

A Trip to the Panhandle. Yesterday John C. Ryan and wife re-turned from a trip through the Panhandle. They were unfortunate enough to be caught on the wrong side of the washouts on the Denver and had rather an unpleasant ex-perience in getting home again. They were compelled to ride sixty-five miles in buggies and wagons, yet they rather loyed the experience than otherwise. Ryan says crops look very well and the yield of whent will be almost fabulous. He and his wife are tired and worn out, but are rater inclined to be proud of their advantage.

At the Courthouse. Nothing was done in the district court

esterday. The county commissioners' court adourned vesterday until June 25. Lou Stegall, who has been confined in jail on a charge of theft, was yesterday released, having secured the necessary bail.

Tarrant County Corn.

Farmers report that the wheat crop in this county has been pretty well harvested, but no accurate statement as to the yield can be made until the grain is threshed, though it is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre.

Corn is looking remarkably well, though beginning to show the need of rain. A heavy rain within the next week will cause the yield to be enormous, in fact much

the yield to be enormous, in fact much heavier than ever before known. At this writing it looks cery much as though the needed rain was putting in an appearance. The farmers of the county are very hopeful andsay the corn crop assured, they have nothing to complain of as the yield of all kinds of fertits and respectables here have rekinds of fruits and vegetables has been re-markably large thus far.

Yesterday the Sunday school of St. Andrews Episcopal church gave its annual pionic at Riverside, and the event proved a thoroughly enjoyable affair. A luege number wene present with well-filled baskets, and a more enjoyable day under the shade of spreading forest trees has rarely been experienced. Many of the attendants were prone to exclaim in enthusiasm of lovers of nature, "What is so rare as a day in June."

About noon a shower rather dampened the arder of the pienickers, but sheller was abundant and easily accessible and the cool-ing effect of the rain rather had the effect of rendering the day more enjoyable.

## Erath's New Courthouse

Stephensville, Erath county, is to have a new courthouse that will eclipse that of any town of like size in the state. The cost of the building is to be from \$75,000 to \$80,000. and it is to be constructed of stone pense in the way of architectural design will be spared to make it beautiful and sub-stantial. The A. N. Dawson architectural company has submitted plans for the build-ing which are model of architectural de-signs. The bids are to be opened and the contracts let on Wednesday next.

To Establish a Seminary. Professor J. L. Dickens of Weatherford

was in the city yesterday en route to Sey-mour. Professor Dickens is an educator, well known in Texas, and has achieved an enviable reputation in his profession. He is en route to Seymour for the purpose of looking up a location for a female seminary. Should be decide to locate at Seymour, that city will koubtless soon have one of the best schools in the South.

## **NEWSPAPER CHANGES**

Which Have Startled the Boys on Newspaper Row.

New York, June 7.—The changes on newspaper row during the past few days have been rather surprising to the knowing nes who were telling their friends in confidence that Col. Cockerill and Manager George W. Turner, late of the World, would oon join forces and give New York a new

and wonderful morning paper.

Turner, who has been the publisher of the World since Joseph Pulitzer bought it, and the man credited by his friends with making the paper what it is, yesterday moved around to the Recorder, in which paper he has purchased an interest above. moves around to the Recorder, in which paper he has purchased an interest along with Col. Charles H. Taylor, owner of the Boston Globe. Mr. Turner, it is understood, assumes the general management of the Recorder. What changes, if any, will be made in the editorial rooms is not known. John Dillon, from the St. Louis Post Disputch succeeds Turner as meaning of the patch, succeeds Turner as manager of the World. Pulitzer is on the ocean homeward bound. He will arrive to-morrow. It is said that his eyesight has been fully restored and that he is coming home to take charge of the World in person. There is another story, however, to the effect that another story, however, to the effect that Pulitzer no longer owns any stock in the World, having disposed of it for the build-ing in which the paper is printed. But as his name is still at the head of the editor-

ial column, the latter story is probably not Frank Munsey has sold the Continent and it is announced that the same syndicate that purchased The Commercial Advertiser for Col. Cockerill, also bought the Continent, and that the two papers will be consolidated and publish morning and afternoon editions.

Bradford Merrell, formerly managing editor of the Philadelphia Press, has ac-cepted the same position on the New York Press, the protection organ.

There are many rumors of others changes, but most of them probably have little or no

foundation. It seems to be generally believed that Col. Cockerill will make his paper a tariff reform, anti-Tammany Democratic organ. That is the only politics involved in any of the recent newspaper changes.

Residence Burned at Waco. Special to the Gazette.

WACO, McLennan, County, Tex., June 13.—The residence of Don Anderson, in the southern part of this city, was destroyed

was situated beyond the fire limits, and was consumed before the fire company reached the scene. It was insured, but for

Law on Top at Houston

how much is not known to-night.

Special to the Gazette. Hotston, Tex., June 13.—The meeting on Market square to night, understood to be in opposition to the workings of the Law and Order league, was rather a week affair, and comprised a small representation of the different elements supposed to be opposed thereto. About half the 500 present were spectators, members of the league, drawn there by culiosity. A band was on hand, and the speeches made were of a conserv-ative character. The whole thing was far from being a success as opposing the en-forcement of law.

Asylum Contracts Awarded. Special to the Gazette.

TERREIL, TEX., June 13.—The asylum board to-day awarded two contracts as fol-lows: Sewer extension, T. C. Glass, \$2903; concreting, McGraw, Hixson & Sims, \$5700. All the above are Terrell men.

Canada's New Premier. OTTAWA, ONT., June 13.—Hon. I. I. C. Abbott has been called upon to form a ministry, and has undertaken the task,

## WHY YOUR BABY CRIES.

EMINENT PHYSICIANS REGARD. ING THE CAUSE.

Tearful Influence of Pins, Colic, Hunger and Thirst-Effect of Mourning Attire on Bables-Regular Habits.

Although all babies are not crybabies, all babies cry.

Crying and babies go together just as ham and eggs do, liver and bacon, hooks and eyes, shoes and stockings, bread and butter. The angelic baby whose wings de-crease as his legs increase is the only animal that wastes his vitality in promiscuous yelling. And yet there is philosophy in the tuneless music of infancy not generally understood by the world at large. Although involuntary, a well organized baby will show as much intelligence in his crying as his parents may in thinking.

Being the anchor of its mother, no one should know more about the subject than mothers; but unfortunately no medical or professional women with children could be induced to express an opinion as to why a

Of the fifteen women doctors seen only three had babies of their own, one had an urgent case to attend and begged to be excused, the other was in a hurry to catch a train, and the third remarked, with masculine emphasis, that she had no time to bother with reporters.

The following opinions, most cheerfully expressed by some of the representative members of the New York Medical society, will be read with both interest and pleasure by every mother and lover of a baby. SUFFERING OFTEN THE CAUSE.

Dr. Janeway-Babies crying are babies

speaking. It is their protest against pain, ill usage or neglect. But one mother knows more about the causes than 40,000 Dr. J. W. Dowling-A baby does not cry aimlessly. If there is a pin in his flesh, if his stomach is full of wind, if he has indigestion, cold feet or a headache he will cry long and loud. He will cry, too, if he is

hungry, thirsty, sleepy, angry, hot or cold. The colicky cry is loud, emphatic and impressive; it has a businesslike, imperative, ring to it that calls for immediate and remedial attention. When the brain is affected the cry is sharp and shrill, amounting to a shrick at times, and is indicative of intense and un-

is no mistaking the pain felt by the little Then there is the teething cry-a pitiful. incessant, unremitting little whine that is at times incisive and petulant, and accompanied by restlessness and ill temper. The hungry cry is a bawl, vehement, eager, ur-

bearable pain. A cry of this sort is pos-

itively agonizing to the listeners, for there

gent and impatient. The sleepy cry is something of a wail, but not tearful as a rule. The child is frequently sweet tempered, though indifferent, generally nervous and heavy eyed. The vicious cry, caused by restraint or disappointment, is noisy, clamorous, lusty and rebellious; there is more volume o voice than tears, the quality and size of the tone depending upon the anger of the little one.

It is a good test of the condition of the respiratory organs, and can be maintained for hours by a strong, healthy child. If it has inherited the willful, domineering traits of a parent or grandparent, it may throw itself on the floor, kick, scream and roll about for variety and keep up the bowl until the opponent yields or it has exhausted its lung power.

Thousands of times pins are the cause of infantile outbursts. No baby will cry if it is well and happy. Crying is a demonstration of suffering, discomfort, neglect or hereditary viciousness.

HUNGER, THIRST AND FEAR. Dr. Sumner A. Mason-A baby does most of his crying because he is hungry. The cry of thirst, while not frequent, is invariably taken for grief, anger or sleepiness, and the mother spends hours patting and rocking the youngster, when a tablespoonful of cold water would make him perfectly happy. Aside from the cry caused by hunger, thirst and teething, there are almost as many other cries as there are infantile disorders.

For instance, there is the expiratory moan in pneumonia, and the husky cry that follows the coughing; there is the broken cry in croup, bronchitis and pleurisy; the continuous cry of earache, the shrill cry, accompanied by a drawing up of the legs, in stomach ache; the scream ing, and wriggling of the hips in intestinal pain, irritability of the bladder, the whining cry of meningitis, when the baby far-cies a bright light, and there is the silent cry when the muscles of the face contract, but some mechanical obstruction of the air passages occurs, and there is not enough strength to produce sound.

Dr. J. Lewis Smith-The instant a child is born it cries. This is a providential expansion of the lungs and not, as many sup pose, an indication of suffering or pain. If the babe does not cry, we slap it and chafe it until the cry that is to open the organs of respiration is heard. Well developed, well formed and healthy babies cry lustily at birth, while the weak child has a feeble little cry. For the first few months, varying with the bodily condition of the babe, the cry is tearless, and it is not till the second year that the lachrymal or tear ducts are fully developed. After that there is a copious shedding, and a very slight cause will lead to crying.

Children are not born without fear, and at sight of a strange person, object or an animal a baby of average intelligence will cry. A black dog, black cat or a horse will produce more disturbance in the mind of a baby than a white kitten, canary bird or a white rabbit. Children are visibly attracted by any bright object; they never tire of looking at a bright light; flowers please them, and they are drawn to people gayly or brightly dressed. A child refusing to go to a relative in dark clothes would not hesitate if the suit were changed to a light color, with a white, red or blue necktie. - New York World,

## WATCHING

A CRIME COMMITTED ON THIS

Side-The President on a Tight Rope Looking for a Soft Place in Which to Tumble. Some Facts from Which Can be Gathered

Data as to the Extravagance of the Last Congress--- Debts Met by a Surplus.

Looking Over the Border. Special to the Gazette. Washington, June 13.-There is a trial

Washington, June 13.—There is a trial in progress in Chihuahua, Mex., the outcome of which is looked for with a good deal of interest by state department officials. A party of lawless Mexicans crossed over into Texas and attacked a ranch for the purpose of robbery, killing the rancher and wounding his son. On their return to Mexican soil they were arrested by Chihuahuan authorities and put on trial in Mexico for a murder committed in the United States. This brings up again, though in a more agreeable form, the question of extraditional jurisdiction claimed by Mexico, and so vigorously disputed by Secretary Bayard in the Cutting case. Cutting was arrested in Mexico for libeling a Mexican citizen in the United States. Under the United States law no person can be tried here for an offense committed in a foreign country. The Mexican law is different. It permits the trial of offenders captured in Mexico for offenses committed outside the territory. If the trial of the aileged murdeners at Chihushua cheally account in the property of the trial of the aileged murdeners at Chihapung cheally account to the contribute of the child of the contribute the contribute of the child of the contribute of the child of the chil the trial of the alleged murderers a Chihuanua should result in their conviction and punishment for the crime against the United States citizens, perperrated in the United States, it might lead to the consideration of an extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico for mutual prevention and punishment of crime on the

Mrs. Harrison's Summer Home.

Washington, June 13.—Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by her grandchildren, leaves here next Thursday for Cape May Point, where she expects to spend the entire sum-mer in the president's cottage. The president will visit his wife at intervals during the summer, and will probably be at the seashore most of his time in July and

Congressional Extravagance.

Some idea of the extravagance of the last congress, even for its first session, may be gathered from the fact that the difference in the next debt of the United States for eleven months from July 1, 1890, to June 19, 1891, has only been \$27.645.862. This is \$29.500,000 less than the demands for incline from July 1. The demands for incline from the companies. sinking fund payments. The demands were met in full, but they were met from the lib-eral surplus which came over from Cleve land's time, and from the \$34,000,000 of the bank note redemption fund, which was corverted by an act of congress into treasur cash. In the four months past only one of the four debt statements has shown a de-crease, and the increase in four months has been \$2,514,363,

Senator Walcott Says He Said It.

ecial to the Gazette. DENVER, Col., June 13.-Senator Walcot has returned from an Eastern trip. When asked to-day about his utterance concern-ing President Harrison, he said: "You can say every Republican desires the success of his party and I dislike to criticise the admin-istration. Toward Harrison personally I find but one sentiment over the country—that we have had him four years, and we have had him just four years too much. Every-body instinctively turns to Blaine. His blazing triumphs of diplomacy have brought him thousands of Republican friends who six years ago were opposed to him. You will find that the loudest booms for Harrison come from newspapers, the proprietors of which have been appointed to office. It is easy to understand the opposition to Harrison in the West, but I confess I was somewhat surprised to find it counsily strong omewhat surprised to find it equally strong in the East. With a revival of business and prosperity before us there is every reason for Republican success in the next presidential election. We will not get it with Harrison, but without him it will be infinitely easy.

The Silver Question.

The silver question has caused the presi dent of late to do a deal of hard thinking He wants to be re-elected, and he realize that the free coinage sentiment in Republi that the free coinage sentiment in Republi-cian ranks is very strong. This is the ex-planation of the rumors which are affoat regarding the promise of the president while in Colorado to approve the free coin-age bill if passed by the next con-gress. The president apparently did not go quite so far, but there is reason to believe he has expressed a disposition to sign the bill pro-viding for free coinage of American silver viding for free coinage of American silver mines. He has been discussing the subject for hours with his intimate friends, and he seems to feel that something must be done seems to feet that something must be done to placate the silver producing state. His supreme effort will be to put off the re-sponsibility of signing or vetoing the free coinage bill. He is hoping that the conservative Democrats of that the conservative Democrats of the senate will come to his relief and defeat the free coinage proposi-tion there. If free coinage was to pass both houses business interests would be subjected to a period of doubt and anxiety as to its fate. The earnest protest of the business men might restore the president's backbone to something like its figuress. backbone to something like its firmness of last winter. He was wavering upon the question, and wavering because he sees a strong sentiment in his party for free coinage. He is not concerned that his chances relied on would not be good if he vetoed, even if Cleveland were the Demperatic candidate. The president's theory would vote their ticket with their old time loyalty, in spite of their views on silver coinage, while many Republicans would drift into the third party because of its declaration for free silver

## THE SCHOOL FUND.

MR. JESTER GIVES SOME FIG-URES ON THE SUBJECT.

The Increased Value of the School Lands Will More Than Offset the One Per Cent Taken Annually.

Corsicana, Tex., June 8, 1891. In your issue of to-day Mr. M. Maedgen

discusses the 1 per cent school fund amendment, and my speech made on the 20th of May. He says: "Mr. Jester tells us that 1 per cent will leave \$772.500 in the pockets of the people, and pretty soon thereafter says that the impression that there is a leave amount of school for the people. of the people, and pretty soon thereafter says that the impression that there is a large amount of cash in the state treasury belonging to the permanent school fund is an error, and then proceeds to prove it. He gets over the difficulty of disbursing \$772,500 out of the treasury that he has just proved is not there by saying that "it is confidently believed that there will soon be a large surplus of cash by the payment of land notes and county bonds." Mr. Maedgen evidently tries to leave the impression with the readers of his communication that I failed to show where we could get the I per cent cash annually from the permanent school fund. In connection with his quotation of my speech, which he failed to quote, I said: "There was received into the treasury from August 31, 1889, to September I, 1890, \$827,770.55, and it is estimated by Comptroller John D. McCall that the receipts from September I,

# WATCHING MEXICO. Uncle Sam's Weather Eye on a Trial in Progress There for

To suffer the stings and bites of the lively mosquito and fly? To lie awake, to roll, to thrash, perchance to say a few words not found in Sunday school books or on tracts. when you can enjoy perfect immunity by using one of the

## Four Kinds of Mosquito Canonics WE ARE GOING TO SELL ON MONDAY.

LISTEN.

We are going to

## Sell Them Monday!

Each canopy is equipped perfectly to raise or lower and is mosquito-proof

100 large size patent turn over, price \$1.25. We have hever sold this canopy for less than \$1.75.
100 extra large at \$1.75. Have never sold this for less than

50 patent umbrella fan canopy. la ge size, \$3.50, former price \$4.50.

COME MONDAY.

ON MONDAY we will close the balance of our Freigh or gandies, the grade which hitherto sold at 35c, at 12 1-2c. ON MONDAY we will sell one lot of very sheer and fine pointed French pongees that have sold at forty-five and fifty cents. They go Monday at 25c.

ON MONDAY we will sell a good ribbed, seamless and sleeveless, perfect-fitting vest at 24c each. You laugh at the price, but many of you have paid 25c for worse garments. Only one more case left.

ON MONDAY we will sell ten dress patterns of good qual-

ity iron frame grenadine, guaranteed not to slip and worth double, at 50c per yard. Another invoice of those luxuries of luxuries, the Charles Grass Cusmons, light, cool and cleanly, both sides alike, reversible; indispensible for lawns, rustic seats, picuic parties, lawn parties and general summer use. 20 cents

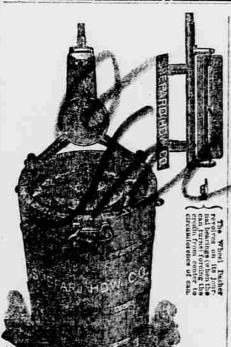
A Daily Visit to Our House Will be Profitable.

## WINDOW SHADES FOR 25c.

Not a cheap glazed Holland, but a first-class opaque shade, six feet long, mounted on a Hartshorn roller, with shade pull, for 25c.

Five-feet ebony and cherry curtain pole, wood trimmings, with draping pins complete, for 25c.

Just received, a shipment of Inlaid Japanese Mattines. These mattings are very scarce as the importation of them was small. Anyone wanting this special kind of matting had better come at once, as it is hardly possible we can du-



When you are buying a Freezer, get the BEST. It costs no more than some others, and will save time and material. The

LICHTNING has a quadruple motion, sassa which makes the cream nicer and easier to freeze. Call and see our newkitchen novelties.

HOWARD W. PEAK.

106 Houston St., NEAR -:- THE -:- SQUARE.

1890, to September 1, 1891, will be \$1,000, 000, or over. This is the permanent school fund in cash that is being invested in bonds, and from this fund will be drawn the 1 per cent cent.

cent cash. The children are receiving only a two months school out of the school fund. If the fund was in interest bearing notes and bonds it would support a full six months' school from the interest on bonds and notes and not diminish the principal. The adoption of this amendment will in-The adoption of this amendment will increase the public schools from four and one-half months to six and one-half months. The object of the amendment is to distribute the school fund equitably between the present and future generations by holding the school lands for homes and the advance in value and use 1 per cent annually of the accumulated cash to support the schools. The advance on the land will be greater than the 1 per cent drawn from the fund.

The fund will not diminish.

GEORGE T. Is

GEORGE T Subscribe for the contexty GAZETTE

Verdict of Not Guilty Special to the Gazette KAUPMAN, KAUPMAN COUNTY For Just 3.—In the case of the State vs. D. Hall the carry returned a verdict of not collected in the Texarkana.

Marine Intelligence. Special to the Gazette. Galveston, Tex., June 13.—Arrived—Steamship Concho, from New York with

general merchandise.

For every dollar received for exercise in subscription to exercise wedition an error traces will be sent to are

designated outside the state. two copies for one year will be sent outside